

## ABSTRACT

A method and system optimally determines a desired Height of Burst (HOB) over a target based solely upon the time at which the projectile reached or passes through the apogee or apex of its trajectory ( $t_a$ ). There are several modes of implementation. According to one mode, the downleg is determined as a percentage of the upleg. According to another mode, the time to Height Of Burst ( $t_{HOB}$ ) is calculated algebraically based substantially solely upon the time to height of apogee  $t_a$ .